

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as indicated in the complete listing of pending claims listed below.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for filtering messages comprising:
determining a first semantic anchor corresponding to a first group of messages and a second semantic anchor corresponding to a second group of messages;
determining a vector corresponding to an incoming message;
comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor to obtain a first comparison value and a second comparison value; and
filtering the incoming message through classifying the incoming message between the first and second groups based on the first comparison value and the second comparison value.
2. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein said second group of messages are defined as unsolicited messages, and said first group of messages are defined to not be unsolicited messages.
3. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 2, wherein the ~~first-second~~ semantic anchor and the ~~second-first~~ semantic anchor are vectors obtained ~~using a training message corpus comprising respectively from~~ previously received unsolicited messages of a training message corpus and previously received messages defined not to be unsolicited messages of the training message corpus.

4. (Original) A method as in claim 3, wherein the training message corpus is used to obtain a matrix W comprising a word distribution factor.
5. (Original) A method as in claim 4, wherein the matrix W is used to generate the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor using singular value decomposition.
6. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the first group of messages, the second group of messages and the incoming message comprise messages from at least one of email messages, email attachments, and computer programs.
7. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein determining a vector corresponding to an incoming message comprises using singular value decomposition to generate the vector corresponding to the incoming message.
8. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor comprises determining an angle between the vector corresponding to the incoming message and at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor.
9. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor comprises comparing the length of a normal between the first semantic anchor and the vector corresponding to the incoming message, and the

length of a normal between the second semantic anchor and the vector corresponding to the incoming message.

10. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor to obtain a first comparison value and a second comparison value comprises permitting a user to decide whether the incoming message is from the first group of messages or from the second group of messages when the first comparison value is substantially equal to the second comparison value.
11. (Original) A method as in claim 10, wherein filtering the incoming message based on the first comparison value and the second comparison value comprises at least one of automatically filtering the incoming messages, and tagging the incoming message.
12. (Original) A method as in claim 11, wherein tagging the incoming message comprises at least one of tagging the incoming message with a first tag for a message corresponding with the first group of messages, tagging the incoming message with a second tag for a message corresponding with the second group of messages, and tagging the incoming message with a third tag when the first comparison value is substantially equal to the second comparison value.
13. (Currently Amended) An article of manufacture comprising:
a machine-accessible medium including instructions that, when executed by a machine, causes the machine to perform operations comprising

'determining a first semantic anchor corresponding to a first group of messages
and a second semantic anchor corresponding to a second group of
messages;
determining a vector corresponding to an incoming message;
comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one
of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor to obtain a
first comparison value and a second comparison value; and
filtering the incoming message through classifying the incoming message
between the first and second groups based on the first comparison
value and the second comparison value.

14. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 13, wherein said second group of messages are defined as unsolicited messages, and said first group of messages are defined to not be unsolicited messages.
15. (Currently Amended) An article of manufacture as in claim 14, wherein said instructions for obtaining the ~~first~~second semantic anchor and the ~~second~~first semantic anchor include further instructions for obtaining vectors ~~using a training message corpus comprising respectively from~~ previously received unsolicited messages of a training message corpus and previously received messages defined not to be unsolicited messages of the training message corpus.
16. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 15, wherein said instructions for obtaining vectors using a training message corpus comprises further instructions for obtaining a matrix W comprising a word distribution factor.

17. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 16, wherein said instructions for obtaining matrix W comprises further instructions for generating the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor using singular value decomposition.
18. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 13, wherein said first group of messages, said second group of messages and said incoming message comprise messages from at least one of email messages, email attachments, and computer programs.
19. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 13, wherein said instructions for determining a vector corresponding to an incoming message comprises further instruction for using singular value decomposition to generate the vector corresponding to the incoming message.
20. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 13, wherein said instructions for comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor comprises further instructions for determining an angle between the vector corresponding to the incoming message and at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor.
21. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 13, wherein said instructions for comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor comprises further instructions for comparing the length of a normal between the first semantic anchor and the vector

corresponding to the incoming message, and the length of a normal between the second semantic anchor and the vector corresponding to the incoming message.

22. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 13, wherein said instructions for comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor to obtain a first comparison value and a second comparison value comprises further instructions for permitting a user to decide whether the incoming message is from the first group of messages or from the second group of messages when the first comparison value is substantially equal to the second comparison value.
23. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 22, wherein said instructions for filtering the incoming message based on the first comparison value and the second comparison value comprises further instructions for at least one of automatically filtering the incoming messages, and tagging the incoming message
24. (Original) An article of manufacture as in claim 23, wherein said instructions for tagging the incoming message comprises further instructions for at least one of, tagging the incoming message with a first tag for a message corresponding with the first group of messages, tagging the incoming message with a second tag for a message corresponding with the second group of messages, and tagging the incoming message with a third tag when the first comparison value is substantially equal to the second comparison value.
25. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising:

a bus;
 a data storage device coupled to said bus;
 a processor coupled to said data storage device;
 a singular value decomposition unit communicatively coupled to the processor to
 determine a first semantic anchor corresponding to a first group of messages
 and a second semantic anchor corresponding to a second group of messages;
 an incoming email conversion unit communicatively coupled to the singular value
 decomposition unit to determine a vector corresponding to an incoming
 message;
 a logic unit communicatively coupled to the incoming email conversion unit and the
 singular value decomposition unit to compare the vector corresponding to the
 incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the
 second semantic anchor to obtain a first comparison value and a second
 comparison value, and to filter the incoming message through classifying the
incoming message between the first and second groups based on the first
 comparison value and the second comparison value.

26. (Original) A computer system as in claim 25, wherein said second group of messages are defined as unsolicited messages, and said first group of messages are defined to not be unsolicited messages.
27. (Currently Amended) A computer system as in claim 26, wherein the ~~first~~second semantic anchor and the ~~second~~first semantic anchor are vectors obtained ~~using a training message corpus comprising~~ respectively from previously received unsolicited

messages of a training message corpus and previously received messages defined not to be unsolicited messages of the training message corpus.

28. (Original) A computer system as in claim 27, wherein the training message corpus is used to obtain a matrix W comprising a word distribution factor.
29. (Original) A computer system as in claim 28, wherein the matrix W is used to generate the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor using singular value decomposition.
30. (Original) A computer system as in claim 25, wherein the first group of messages, the second group of messages and the incoming message comprise messages from at least one of email messages, email attachments, transcribed audio messages, and computer programs.
31. (Original) A computer system as in claim 25, wherein an incoming email conversion unit communicatively coupled to the singular value decomposition unit to determine a vector corresponding to an incoming message comprises the incoming email conversion unit using singular value decomposition to generate the vector corresponding to the incoming message.
32. (Original) A computer system as in claim 25, wherein the logic unit communicatively coupled to the incoming email conversion unit and the singular value decomposition unit to compare the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor to obtain a first comparison

value and a second comparison value comprises the logic unit to determine an angle between the vector corresponding to the incoming message and at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor.

33. (Original) A computer system as in claim 25, wherein the logic unit communicatively coupled to the incoming email conversion unit and the singular value decomposition unit to compare the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor to obtain a first comparison value and a second comparison value comprises the logic unit to compare the length of a normal between the first semantic anchor and the vector corresponding to the incoming message, and the length of a normal between the second semantic anchor and the vector corresponding to the incoming message.
34. (Original) A computer system as in claim 25, wherein the logic unit communicatively coupled to the incoming email conversion unit and the singular value decomposition unit to compare the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor to obtain a first comparison value and a second comparison value comprises the logic unit to permit a user to decide whether the incoming message is from the first group of messages or from the second group of messages when the first comparison value is substantially equal to the second comparison value.
35. (Original) A computer system as in claim 34, wherein the logic unit to filter the incoming message based on the first comparison value and the second comparison

value comprises the logic unit to at least one of automatically filter the incoming messages, and to tag the incoming message.

36. (Original) A computer system as in claim 35, wherein the logic unit to tag the incoming message comprises at least one of the logic unit to tag the incoming message with a first tag for a message corresponding with the first group of messages, the logic unit to tag the incoming message with a second tag for a message corresponding with the second group of messages, and the logic unit to tag the incoming message with a third tag when the first comparison value is substantially equal to the second comparison value.
37. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:
- means for determining a first semantic anchor corresponding to a first group of messages and a second semantic anchor corresponding to a second group of messages;
 - means for determining a vector corresponding to an incoming message;
 - means for comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor to obtain a first comparison value and a second comparison value; and
 - means for filtering the incoming message through classifying the incoming message between the first and second groups based on the first comparison value and the second comparison value.

38. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 37, wherein said second group of messages are defined as unsolicited messages, and said first group of messages are defined to not be unsolicited messages.
39. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as in claim 38, wherein the ~~first~~second semantic anchor and the ~~second~~first semantic anchor are vectors obtained ~~using a training message corpus comprising respectively from~~ previously received unsolicited messages of a training message corpus and previously received messages defined not to be unsolicited messages of the training message corpus.
40. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 39, wherein the training message corpus is used to obtain a matrix W comprising a word distribution factor.
41. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 40, wherein the matrix W is used to generate the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor using singular value decomposition.
42. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 37, wherein the first group of messages, the second group of messages and the incoming message comprise messages from at least one of email messages, email attachments, and computer programs.
43. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 37, wherein the means for determining a vector corresponding to an incoming message comprises means for using singular value decomposition to generate the vector corresponding to the incoming message.

44. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 37, wherein the means for comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor comprises means for determining an angle between the vector corresponding to the incoming message and at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor.
45. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 37, wherein the means for comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor comprises means for comparing the length of a normal between the first semantic anchor and the vector corresponding to the incoming message, and the length of a normal between the second semantic anchor and the vector corresponding to the incoming message.
46. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 37, wherein the means for comparing the vector corresponding to the incoming message with at least one of the first semantic anchor and the second semantic anchor to obtain a first comparison value and a second comparison value comprises means for permitting a user to decide whether the incoming message is from the first group of messages or from the second group of messages when the first comparison value is substantially equal to the second comparison value.
47. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 46, wherein the means for filtering the incoming message based on the first comparison value and the second comparison value comprises means for at least one of automatically filtering the incoming messages, and tagging the incoming message.

48. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 47, wherein the means for tagging the incoming message comprises means for at least one of tagging the incoming message with a first tag for a message corresponding with the first group of messages, tagging the incoming message with a second tag for a message corresponding with the second group of messages, and tagging the incoming message with a third tag when the first comparison value is substantially equal to the second comparison value.
49. (New) A method as in claim 3, wherein the second semantic anchor corresponds to a centroid of the previously received unsolicited messages of a training message corpus in the semantic vector space; and the first semantic anchor corresponds to a centroid of the previously received messages defined not to be unsolicited messages of the training message corpus in the semantic vector space.
50. (New) A method as in claim 1, wherein each of the first and second semantic anchors representing a vector in a semantic vector space; and the vector corresponding to the incoming message is determined in the semantic vector space.